

65246 to 65269—Continued.

65267. *RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS* J. E. Smith. Rosaceae.

A Philippine raspberry, which, as described by Brown (Wild Food Plants of the Philippines, p. 66), is a spiny shrub, rarely over 3 feet high, common in the mountains of Luzon, the Bisaya Islands, and Mindanao, Philippine Islands. The red fruits, borne singly or in clusters, are about 1.5 centimeters (half an inch) in diameter; they are juicy, but rather insipid.

For previous introduction, see No. 56274.

65268. *SAURAUJA FASCICULATA* Wall. Dilleniaceae.

According to Hooker (Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 287), this is a bush or small tree about 30 feet high, native to the eastern subtropical regions of the Himalayas at altitudes of 2,000 to 4,000 feet. The long narrow leaves are very hairy, especially beneath; and the flowers, which are first white, then pink, are borne in red-branched cymes.

For previous introduction, see No. 55702.

65269. *SENECIO UNCINELLUS* DC. (*S. densiflorus* Wall.). Asteraceae.

According to Hooker (Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 355), the branches and leaves of this shrubby composite are covered with gray cottony wool. The narrowly oval leaves are sometimes 9 inches long and 3 inches wide, and the small yellow flowers are in dense axillary and terminal clusters. Native to the central and western Himalayas.

For previous introduction, see No. 47792.

65270 and 65271.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received October 20, 1925.

65270. *HELICIA ERRATICA* Hook. f. Proteaceae.

As described by Hooker (Flora of British India, vol. 5, p. 189), this is a small tree with shining green leathery leaves about 6 inches long, and pale yellowish flowers an inch across, borne in racemes 6 to 9 inches in length. The fruit is a hard nut an inch and a half in diameter. This tree is common in the mountains of Sikkim, India.

65271. *PINUS KHASYA* Royle. Pinaceae.

Although usually a small tree, this southern Asiatic pine sometimes attains a height of 200 feet and a diameter of over 3 feet in the mountains of Burma, according to Watt (Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 241). A note in the India Forest Bulletin, Delhi, p. 57, 1923, states that the bark of this pine yields a large amount of tannin which makes good leather, with the further observation that it should be possible to harvest the bark without injury to the tree.

65272. *CEDRELA FISSILIS* Vell. Meliaceae.

From Tucuman, Argentina. Seeds presented by Dr. W. E. Cross, Director, Estacion Experimental Agricola. Received October 27, 1925.

A tall ornamental tree, native to Brazil and Paraguay, with pinnate leaves 10 to 15 inches long. Because of its handsome foliage, it should be suitable for growing as an avenue tree in the warmer parts of the United States.

For previous introduction, see No. 43417.

65273 to 65294.

From Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 28, 1925.

65273 to 65294—Continued.

65273. *ACANTHOPANAX SENTICOSUM* (Rupr.) Harms. Araliaceae.

No. 4072. Hsiaolin. August 29, 1925. A rather low-growing, thorny-stemmed plant obtained in the woods on the mountain side near Mr. Petroff's summer home. This may prove to be of value in ornamental plantings and for use in cross-pollination work with some of the large species.

For previous introduction, see No. 57274.

65274. *CHLORIS VIRGATA* Swartz. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 4125. Harbin. September 6, 1925. The Chinese call this variety "brush grass." We collected it in the Ming Tombs section, where it is well distributed. The seed heads resemble *Rhodes* grass.

65275. *CIMICIFUGA* sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 4167. Mefun. September 11, 1925. A tall-growing herbaceous plant with small fragrant flowers in long spikes.

65276. *ERAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae.

No. 4127. Harbin. September 6, 1925. A fine seed-headed grass secured across the Sungan River.

65277. *ERAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae.

No. 4128. Harbin. September 6, 1925. A fine, long, seed-headed grass.

65278. *FALCATA JAPONICA* Oliver. Fabaceae.

No. 4222. Hsiaolin. September 13, 1925.

For previous introduction, see No. 21899.

65279. *JUGLANS MANDSHURICA* Maxim. Juglandaceae.

No. 4133. Harbin. September 7, 1925. Presented by B. W. Skvortzow, who obtained the seed from a tree growing in his garden. In general appearance and flavor the nut resembles the butternut (*Juglans cinerea*).

For previous introduction, see No. 56405.

65280. *LESPEDEZA STIPULACEA* Maxim. Fabaceae.

No. 3865. Harbin. September 8, 1925. A low-growing plant with small, pea-shaped, pink to purple flowers, which is quite abundant in the new Russian cemetery.

For previous introduction, see No. 59379.

65281. *LILIUM DAURICUM* Ker. Liliaceae. **Candlestick lily.**

No. 4131. Harbin. September 7, 1925. From plants about 3 feet in height, growing in B. W. Skvortzow's garden.

For previous introduction, see No. 58553.

65282. *LONICERA* sp. Caprifoliaceae. **Honeysuckle.**

No. 4234. Ertsingtientze. September 16, 1925.

65283. *MEDICAGO RUTHENICA* (L.) Trautv. Fabaceae.

No. 4055. Harbin. September 3, 1925. A yellow bronze-colored, flowering variety.

For previous introduction, see No. 40749.

65284. *PRUNUS ARMENIACA* L. Amygdalaceae. **Apricot.**

No. 4130. Harbin. September 7, 1925. A large-fruited apricot, presented by B. W. Skvortzow.

65285. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceae. **Pear.**

No. 4232. Ertsingtientze. September 16, 1925. Wild pears from the mountain sides.